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10/763,701	01/22/2004	Edward Eytchison	Sony-05200	7666
Jonathan O. Owens HAVERSTOCK & OWENS LLP 162 North Wolfe Road Sunnyvale, CA 94086			EXAMINER	
			LONG, ANDREA NATAE	
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U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date 01/31/2005.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1 -26 have been examined in response to application filed 01/22/2004.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 23-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 23 recites the limitation "the original audio/visual" in the last paragraph of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 25 recites the limitation "the original audio/visual" in the 2nd line of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 26 recites the limitation "the original audio/visual" in the 2nd line of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

As to claim 25, it is rejected as inheriting the deficiencies of independent claim 23.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1-3, 5-16, and 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Craig Janik (Pub. No US 2002/0013852 A1), hereinafter "Janik".

As to independent claim 1, Janik teaches a method comprising:

identifying a preference corresponding to a user (page 6 paragraph [0082]);

detecting a current display window (page 5 paragraphs [0075] [0076], page 6 paragraph [0087]); and

prefetching at least one audio/visual content in response to the current display window and the preference (Figs. 3,4, page 6 paragraphs [0082] [0094]).

As to dependent claim 2, Janik teaches setting a prefetch parameter for a range of display windows in response to the preference (Figs. 5, 7, 9).

As to dependent claim 3, Janik teaches setting a prefetch parameter for a frequency of prefetching in response to the preference (page 11 paragraph [0165]).

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As to dependent claim 5, Janik teaches wherein the audio/visual content includes one of a document, an image, audio data, and video data (page 1 paragraph [0009]).

As to dependent claim 6, Janik teaches wherein the preference includes viewing habits and selected genres (Fig. 22, page 6 paragraph [0082]).

As to dependent claim 7, Janik teaches wherein the prefetching further comprises transmitting the audio/visual content to a prefetching buffer (page 1 paragraph [0008], page 5 paragraph [0072], page 12 paragraph [0176]). It is well known that a buffer is a region of memory to hold data temporarily until transferred. While Janik teaches the system including memory, he further teaches a Gateway storage peripheral which allows storage of data until the data is transferred, which one skilled in the art would considered equivalent to a buffer.

As to dependent claim 8, Janik teaches wherein the prefetching further comprises updating the audio/visual content based on the current display window (page 11 paragraph [0167]).

As to dependent claim 9, Janik teaches wherein the preference includes a play list (page 8 paragraph [0132]).

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As to dependent claim 10, Janik teaches wherein the preference includes a genre selection (Fig. 22, page 6 paragraph [0082]).

As for dependent claim 11, Janik teaches wherein the preference includes a plurality of audio/visual content (Fig. 22, page 6 paragraph [0082]).

As for independent claim 12, Janik teaches a system comprising:

means for identifying a preference (page 6 paragraph [0082]);

means for organizing audio/visual content using a parameter (page 5 paragraphs [0076] [0077]);

means for detecting a current display window (page 5 paragraphs [0075] [0076], page 6 paragraph [0087]); and

means for prefetching at least one audio/visual content in response to the current display window and the preference (Figs. 3,4, page 6 paragraphs [0082] [0094]).

As to independent claim 13, Janik teaches a method comprising:

detecting an activity (page 6 paragraph [0082] → user selecting preferences);

setting a prefetch parameter based on the detected activity (page 6 paragraph [0082]);

detecting a current display window (page 5 paragraphs [0075] [0076], page 6 paragraph [0087]); and

prefetching a content item based on the prefetch parameter and the current

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display window (Figs. 3,4, page 6 paragraphs [0082] [0094]).

As to dependent claim 14, Janik teaches wherein the prefetch parameter includes a range of display windows (Figs. 5, 7, 9).

As to dependent claim 15, Janik teaches wherein the prefetch parameter includes a frequency of prefetching (page 11 paragraphs [0165]).

As to dependent claim 16, Janik teaches selecting at least one audio/visual content based on a search parameter (page 5 paragraphs [0079]).

As to dependent claim 21, Janik teaches updating the prefetch parameter based on an additional activity (page 11 paragraphs [0165]).

As to dependent claim 22, Janik teaches prefetching at least one additional audio/visual content based on a changing current display window (page 11 paragraph [0167]).

As to independent claim 23, Janik teaches a system comprising:

a media container configured for storing an audio/visual content item ("Internet", Fig. 1 reference characters 8 and 10);

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a prefetch buffer configured for temporarily storing a prefetched audio/visual content item (page 1 paragraph [0008], page 5 paragraph [0072], page 12 paragraph [0176]). It is well known that a buffer is a region of memory to hold data temporarily until transferred. While Janik teaches the system including memory, he further teaches a Gateway storage peripheral which allows storage of data until the data is transferred, which one skilled in the art would considered equivalent to a buffer.

and

a presentation layer configured for transmitting the original audio/visual content to the prefetch buffer based on a user's preference and a current display window (page 3 paragraph [0027], page 5 paragraphs [0076] [0080], page 6 paragraph [0082]).

As to dependent claim 24, Janik teaches an application configured to utilize the prefetched audio/visual content (page 6 paragraph [0084]).

As to dependent claim 25, Janik teaches wherein the presentation layer transmits the original audio/visual content based on a preset range of display windows (page 1 paragraph [0008], page 12 paragraph [0176]).

As to dependent claim 26, Janik teaches wherein the presentation layer transmits the original audio/visual content based on a preset frequency of prefetching (page 1 paragraph [0008], page 12 paragraph [0176]).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 4 and 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Craig Janik (Pub. No US 2002/0013852 A1).

As to dependent claim 4, note the discussion above, Janik the method of claim

1. Janik further teaches retaining the user' preference information (page 5, paragraph [0080], page 6 paragraph [0082]). However Janik does not explicitly teach identifying the user associated with the preference. Official Notice is taken, that it is old and well known in the art for a user's preference information to be stored and obtained by identifying the user through a variety of methods, for example, the use of a username and password.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made than an identification process for retrieving the user's preference would be implemented to eliminate the need for the user to re-enter their preferences for uses at a different time or location.

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As to dependent claim 17, Janik teaches the function of wherein the search parameter is a prefetchcontentlist command (page 6 paragraph [0082]). However, Janik does not label this function as a prefetchcontentlist command. Official Notice is taken that it is old and well known in the art that classes such as in databases, contain commands and are usually named to be descriptive of the function at which it is intended to perform.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have labeled a search parameter prefetchcontentlist to allow for ease for identification if a user or programmer needed to make modifications to the class and it's commands.

As to dependent claim 18, Janik teaches the function of wherein the search parameter is a getcontentlist command (page 8 paragraph [0132], page 9 paragraph [0134). However, Janik does not label this function as a getcontentlist command. Official Notice is taken that it is old and well known in the art that classes such as in databases, contain commands and are usually named to be descriptive of the function at which it is intended to perform.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have labeled a search parameter getcontentlist to allow for ease for identification if a user or programmer needed to make modifications to the class and it's commands.

As to dependent claim 19, Janik teaches the function of wherein the search parameter is a getcontentbygenre command (page 5 paragraphs [0076] [0077]). However, Janik does not label this function as a getcontentbygenre command. Official Notice is taken that it is old and well known in the art that classes such as in databases, contain commands and are usually named to be descriptive of the function at which it is intended to perform.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have labeled a search parameter getcontentbygenre to allow for ease for identification if a user or programmer needed to make modifications to the class and it's commands.

As to dependent claim 20, Janik teaches a function of wherein the search parameter is a getmediacontainer command (page 5 paragraphs [0076] through [0079]). However, Janik does not label this function as a getmediacontainer command. Official Notice is taken that it is old and well known in the art that classes such as in databases, contain commands and are usually named to be descriptive of the function at which it is intended to perform.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have labeled a search parameter getmediacontainer to allow for ease for

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identification if a user or programmer needed to make modifications to the class and it's commands.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record on Form PTO 892 and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrea N. Long whose telephone number is 571-270-1055. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thurs 7:30 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on 571-272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Andrea Long 01/30/2007

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PRIMARY EXAMINED